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FEATURES OF PROLACTIN'S EXPRESSION IN MAMMARY GLANDS IN WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE WITH HYPERPROLACTINEMIA OF DIFFERENT GENESIS

A.A. Trushkevich, T.G. F Ionenko

SUMMARY

The analysis of indexes of receptor's level expression to PRL depending on their redistribution in the pathological structures of the operated sector of mammary gland allowed to expose certain conformities of changes of receptor status. In relation to control indexes the level of receptors to prolactin is increased. In the groups of women with functional hyperprolactinemia these indexes are considered as moderate with predominance expressions are in the epithelium of the cyst-extended channels. Strengthening of proliferative activity of epithelium in the group of women with organic GPRL is accompanied by the increase of level of expression to the receptors of PRL, that explains clinical manifestation of disease as galactorrhea and is a diagnostic criteria for using of an adequate pathogenic therapy.

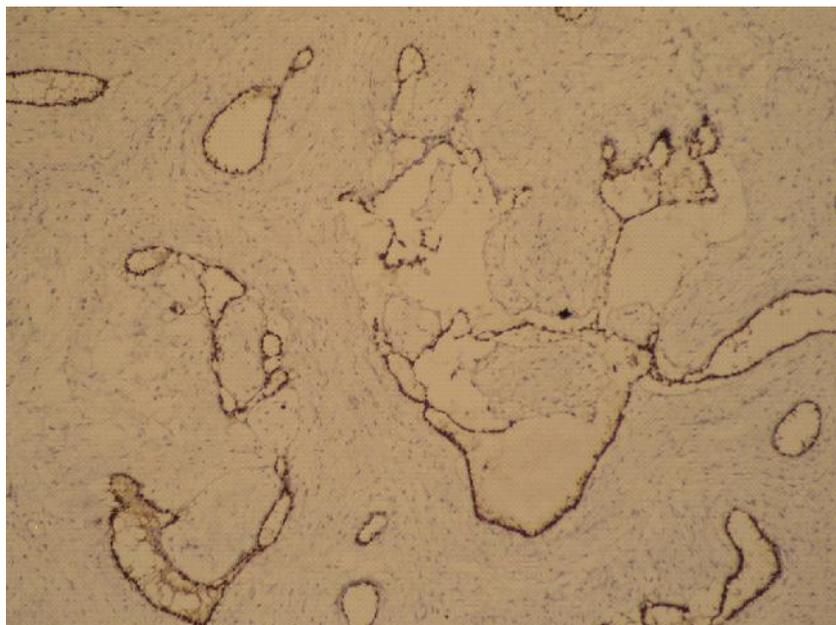
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61,6% [2,8]. , -
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IA	n=6	112,8±12,2
I	n=6	163,4±8,4*
II	n=6	205,5±7,7*
III	n=6	99,2±3,5

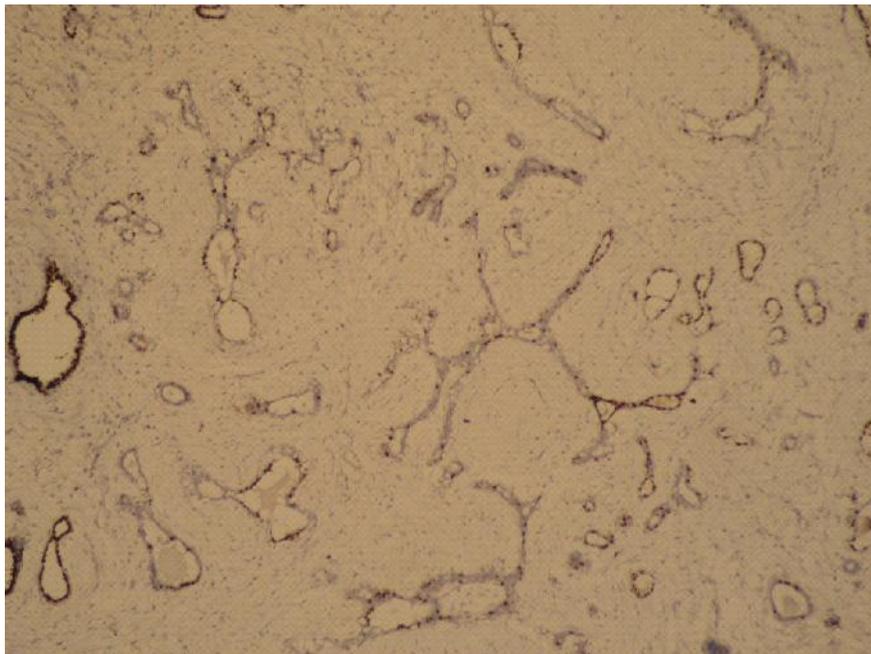
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(I)
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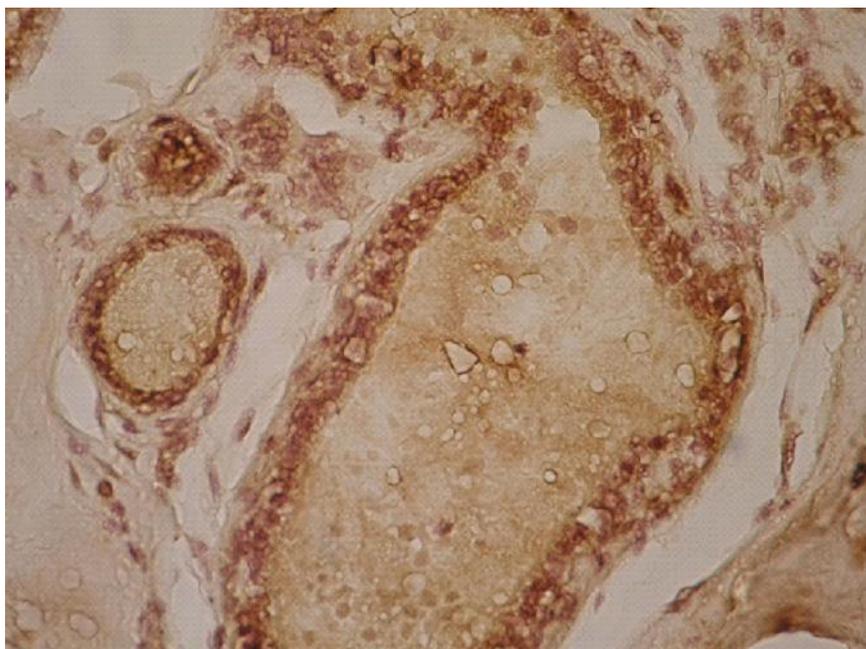
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2. IA. EnVision™ FLEX+ .10 .

(I) - (- , 3-4 - - - - - (), - , [11].



3. I . () . FLEX+ .40 . EnVision™

163,±8,4

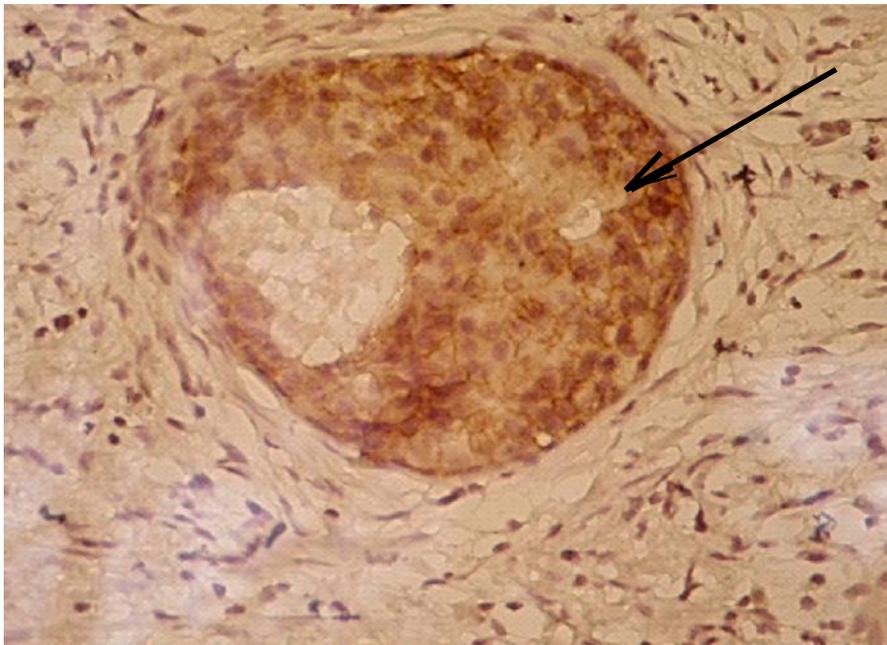
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205,5±7,7

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1. 5. / // – 2002. – 1. – . 144–148.

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(112,8±12,2 163,4±8,4*)

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(205,5±7,7*)

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